MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 DECEMBER 1982

PLO

Rejection of Jordan, Egypt Contacts -- The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command and As-Sa'iqah condemned the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee, describing it as "a response to U.S. plans and schemes," Damascus radio reported. They also strongly condemned PLO contacts with the Egyptian Government. Statements by the organizations reportedly stressed that PLO moves toward Jordan and Egypt contradict the policy laid down by the Palestine National Council and the PLO Central Council. According to the radio, Fatah Central Committee member Nimr Salih also denounced the establishment of the Jordanian-Palestinian committee as a step toward implementing U.S. President Ronald Reagan's plan and as a "deviation from the pan-Arab and Palestinian consensus." He emphasized the need to deter all forces which are trying to drag the Palestinian Revolution "into the U.S. trench."

PLO Offices in Jordan, Helsinki -- A committee has been formed under the chairmanship of PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir to undertake an "important and extensive" reorganization of the PLO offices in Jordan, KUNA reported, citing Palestinian sources. Meanwhile, Helsinki radio noted that the Finnish Government will allow the PLO to establish an information office in Finland but will not permit the organization to set up a political office in the country.

Arab-Soviet Relations

Following the arrival in Moscow of the Arab League's seven-member committee, Jordanian King Husayn conferred in private with CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov, SPA reported. Husayn and Andropov reportedly discussed the Iran-Iraq war, the Jordanian-Palestinian talks and Jordanian-Soviet relations. The Soviet leader will also meet with all the members of the Arab committee, SPA noted. Meanwhile, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who is a member of the committee, met separately with his Soviet counterpart Andrey Gromyko to discuss the Middle East situation and Syrian-Soviet relations, SANA reported. Gromyko emphasized the Soviet Union's support for Syria in its confrontation with Israel, SANA added, and both sides stressed the importance of consolidating Syrian-Soviet relations within the framework of the treaty of friendship and cooperation.

In another development, PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad denied reports of a cooling of relations between the PDRY and the Soviet Union and asserted that there are no Soviet military bases in South Yemen. In a statement to Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH reported by KUNA, the PDRY leader affirmed that the only bases the Soviet Union has in the PDRY are its economic and social projects along with the expertise it is offering the country.

Israel

Relations With U.S. -- Reacting to the U.S. Administration's decision to oppose a congressional committee's recommendation to increase U.S. aid to Israel, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel views the U.S. decision with gravity and regards it as a clear violation of the Reagan administration's rule that the United States would not link economic aid with U.S.-Israeli political differences, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television.

Israeli on Spy Charge -- A Tel Aviv resident has been charged with supplying Syrian intelligence with information, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Multinational Force -- Practical arrangements for bringing additional U.S., French, and Italian forces to Lebanon were discussed at a meeting of the multinational force's higher liaison committee chaired by President Amin al-Jumayyil, Beirut radio reported. French Defense Minister Charles Hernu subsequently arrived in Lebanon for talks with Al-Jumayyil and to inspect French troops in the country, according to the radio and AFP.

Security Situation -- SANA reported that a "Lebanese resistance" operation against an Israeli patrol in the Ash-Shuwayfat area caused casualties; however, IDF radio said a handgrenade attack on an IDF vehicle in southern Beirut caused no casualties. Voice of Lebanon radio said seven people were killed in renewed factional clashes near 'Alayh. President al-Jumayyil chaired a meeting on the Ash-Shuf situation that was attended by Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt and Lebanese Forces commander Fadi Afram, Beirut radio noted.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo after holding talks in Oman with Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

MiG-25 Reported Downed -- An Iranian Armed Forces communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian fighters on 2 December shot down an intruding Iraqi MiG-25.

Hammadi Interview -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said in an interview with the London-based magazine AL-HAWADITH that recent Iraqi counterattacks have driven Iranian forces out of Iraqi territory. He disclosed that Algeria is still trying to mediate between the two warring countries.

Iraq

A man of Middle East origin is believed to have planted the bomb which destroyed the former Iraqi Consulate in Bangkok, THE BANGKOK POST reported.

Iran

The list of candidates for the Council of Experts broadcast by Tehran radio includes a number of prominent clerics, including President 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and Ayatollahs Khalkhali, Meshkini, Gilani and Musavi Ardabili. The list does not include Qom Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri.

Meanwhile, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni reiterated his call for the people to participate in the voting for the Council of Experts and emphasized the importance of piety in officials, Tehran radio reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SCHOOLBOOKS, BUILDINGS BURNED IN HERAT

LD030016 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements, these servants of reaction and imperialism, last night burned down hundreds of volumes of the holy Koran, other books and teaching equipment belonging to the Khaja Mohammad Safi School of Herat Province, under the guise of defending Islam.

Under cover of darkness, a group of the rebels set fire to a building above the school and also burned houses around the school.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that thousands of toilers of Herat City inspected the charred remains and expressed their revulsion and hatred for the barbarous and anti-Islamic actions of the rebel bands, these enemies of science and culture.

KARACHI REPORTS ON MUJAHIDIN ACTIVITIES

Attacks, Defections

BK020341 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] (Mohammad Sarwat Sanwari), Afghan Air Force brigadier who was director of war activities at Kabul Airport, has taken shelter in Pakistan. Dr Mohammad Asef Soheli, minister for information and culture during the Zahir Shah regime, also has crossed into Pakistan and taken shelter with his family.

Meanwhile, reports from Afghanistan say Afghan mujahidin last week destroyed three military posts and attacked four others in the central area of Ghazni Province. The mujahidin crushed Soviet-Karmal forces in fighting north of Kabul last week. The Soviet-Karmal forces were being helped by a MiG fighter plane and helicopters. Western diplomatic sources said the Soviet-Karmal forces carried back the corpses of those killed in the Paghman City fighting.

Convoy, Post Attacked

BK030340 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] According to a report, the Afghan mujahidin attacked a military convoy near Samangan headquarters in Afghanistan on 17 November. This convoy was going to Kabul with food and ammunition. The mujahidin destroyed several tanks and other military vehicles and blocked the highway for 2 days.

Two days ago, the mujahidin attacked and occupied the military post at (Qala Aman) near Samangan. Other reports said clashes also took place in Ghowr, Herat and other provinces of Afghanistan.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM NEW YORK 2 DEC

LD022324 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost returned today from New York where he attended sessions of the UN General Assembly. He was welcomed at Kabul Airport by Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar, deputy foreign minister, high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the charge d'affaires of the USSR Embassy in Kabul.

PRC AGRICULTURE MINISTER CALLS ON PRESIDENT

BK020657 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Visiting Chinese Minister for Agriculture Lin Hujia has said both China and Bangladesh have many problems in common and hoped that the people of both the countries would be able to solve them with determined efforts and mobilization of their resources. The Chinese minister said this when he called on President Assanuddin Chowdhury at Banga Bhavan yesterday. He expressed the hope that the joint economic commission set up during the current visit of the chief martial law administrator to China would greatly contribute to the development efforts of both the nations.

Reciprocating the sentiments, President Assanuddin Chowdhury said cooperation and assistance from China in our various national building activities, particularly in agriculture, would always be welcome.

Further Cooperation Planned

BK030117 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Bangladesh and China have agreed to strengthen further the existing cooperation between them in the field of agriculture. This was stated by Chinese Agriculture Minister Lin Hujia while addressing a news conference in Dhaka today. He said the members of his delegation have been impressed by the efforts made by the Bangladesh Government for the development of agriculture in the country. The Chinese minister said they had a fruitful exchange of views with Bangladesh leaders and officials on ways and means for further cementing the bilateral relations between Dhaka and Beijing in all sectors, particularly in agriculture. Bangladesh Agriculture Minister A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan was also present at the news conference.

REPORTAGE ON ERSHAD'S VISIT TO PRC 27 NOV-2 DEC

For PRC and Bangladesh media accounts of the visit to China by H.M. Ershad, president of the Council, including his talks with Premier Zhao Ziyang, his speech at a banquet, and a loan-signing ceremony, see the South Asia subsection of the PRC International Affairs section of the China DAILY REPORT of 30 November and subsequent issues.

BRIEFS

FRENCH ENVOY CREDENTIALS -- New French Ambassador to Bangladesh Samuel le Caruyer de Beauvais presented his credentials to President Justice Assanuddin Chowdhury at the Banga Bhavan in Dhaka on 23 November. [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Nov 82 p 1 BK]

NIGERIAN ENVOY CREDENTIALS -- New High Commissioner of Nigeria Theo Olade Asiwaju-Dada presented his credentials to President Justice Assanuddin Chowdhury at the Banga Bhavan in Dhaka on 24 November. [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 24 Nov 82 p 1 BK]

TEXT OF STATEMENT ON YAQUB KHAN'S IRAN VISIT

GF271222 Karachi DAWN in English 23 Nov 82 p 1

[Joint statement issued at end of Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan's visit to Iran 20-22 November -- quotation marks as published]

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 22: Iran and Pakistan have reaffirmed their resolve to expand collaboration in the economic, cultural and technical fields and have stressed the common bonds of religion, culture and history which are the abiding basis of close relations between the two sides.

In a joint communique, issued today, both sides emphasised the need of unity among Muslim countries to meet the challenge from hostile forces.

On Lebanon, both sides strongly condemned criminal aggression in Lebanon by the Zionists and the ruthless massacre of Palestinians in refugee camps. It was the duty of the ummah to see the rights of Palestinians are restored, the communique stressed.

Both Pakistan and Iran noted that the policy of non-alignment was in the best interest of inter-state peace.

The following is the text of the joint statement issued at the end of his visit:

"The Foreign Minister of Pakistan His Excellency Shahibzada Yaqub Khan, paid an official visit in response to an invitation extended by His Excellency Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of Islamic Republic of Iran, during his visit to Pakistan earlier this year, to the Islamic Republic of Iran from 20th to 22nd November 1982. He was accompanied by a three-member delegation.

On arrival in Tehran, the Pakistan foreign minister was received by His Excellency Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who also led the Iranian delegation in two rounds of bilateral talks.

During his stay in Tehran, the Pakistan foreign minister called on His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and conveyed to him a personal message of greetings and good wishes from the president of Pakistan. The Pakistan foreign minister also called on His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Iranian Majlis, as well as His Excellency Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Pakistan foreign minister and his delegation held detailed discussions with the Iranian leaders on a number of subjects of mutual interest. This covered bilateral matters as well as regional issues. These talks, which were held in an atmosphere of warm cordiality and deep understanding, revealed a wide degree of identity of views.

The two sides stressed the need for development of unity among all Islamic countries to meet the challenge from anti-Islamic forces.

The two sides strongly condemned the criminal aggression in Lebanon by the Zionists and their supporters and in particular the ruthless massacres in the Palestinian refugee camps in Sabra and Shatila. They stressed that it was the duty of the Islamic ummah not to rest till the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people had been restituted.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that they were both adhering to a policy of non-alignment which was in the best interest of peace and stability. Both were opposed to any foreign intervention in the Persian Gulf region and believed that the security of the Persian Gulf was a matter of exclusive concern for the littoral states.

Both sides stressed the common bonds of religion, culture and history which provided an abiding basis for developing very close relations between the two brother countries.

The two sides reaffirmed their resolve to expand their collaboration in the economic, cultural and technical fields. They were confident that the forthcoming visit of the Iranian commerce minister to Pakistan would provide an important opportunity for enhancing bilateral collaboration in various fields.

The Pakistan foreign minister expressed his deep gratitude to his Iranian counterpart for the warm hospitality extended to him and his delegation throughout their stay in Iran. This was a token of the abiding friendship existing between the two fraternal countries."

The Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan was given a warm send-off by the Iranian foreign minister, Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, when he left Tehran for New York this morning, says a message received from the Iranian capital.

High officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Ambassador of Pakistan A.M. Khattak and senior officials of the Pakistan Embassy were present at the airport.

In a press statement at the airport, the foreign minister thanked Dr. Velayati for the warmth and cordiality extended to him and his delegation. He also thanked the president of Iran, the prime minister and the speaker of the Iranian Majlis for sparing time to receive him. He said he was leaving Iran with hope of further conducting bilateral relations between the two brotherly countries.

Referring to the impending visits of Iranian commerce and interior ministers to Pakistan he said these visits will further help in promoting understanding and strengthening ties between Iran and Pakistan. He said he had invited Dr. Velayati to visit Pakistan and that the invitation had been accepted by Dr. Velayati.

The statement said that during his visit the foreign minister visited Behishte-i-Zuhra and offered fateha at the graves of Rajai, Ayatollah Beheshti and Jawad Bahonor. In spite of heavy schedule of engagements the foreign minister also visited chancery and met officers and staff of the Pakistan Embassy.

In the evening on Sunday Sahibzada Yaqub Khan was chief guest at a dinner hosted in his honour by the ambassador of Pakistan, Mr Abdul Malik Khattak at his residence. Iranian Foreign Minister Dr. Velayati, Iranian Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi, Iranian Ambassador to Pakistan Abu Sharif, Iranian deputy minister for foreign trade and other high officials of the Iranian foreign and other ministries attended the dinner.

IRANIAN COMMERCE MINISTER ARRIVES 29 NOVEMBER

BK291531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Nov 82

[Text] Iranian Commerce Minister Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman has said that his country is willing to import commodities from Pakistan to meet its requirements. He was talking to newsmen on arrival at the Islamabad airport to begin a week's visit to Pakistan. He said Iran also desires to cooperate with Pakistan in agriculture and cattle industry.

Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan told newsmen that during the Iranian commerce minister's stay in Pakistan they will consider promoting trade and economic relations to benefit both countries.

Meets Zia, Holds Talks

BK010430 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] The Iranian trade delegation led by Iranian Minister for Commerce Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. They exchanged views on bilateral relations with emphasis on cooperation in the field of trade and commerce. They also discussed the process of Islamization in their two countries. Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan was also present. Gifts were also exchanged.

The first preliminary session of talks between the visiting Iranian trade delegation and Pakistan was held in Islamabad today. The Iranian commerce minister led his country's delegation while the Pakistan side was headed by the federal minister for finance and commerce. It reviewed the progress on the implementation of the agreement signed between the two countries on the eve of the finance minister's visit to Iran in April this year and also discussed the avenues of further collaboration in other economic fields. It was mutually agreed to form three committees to discuss and identify further prospects of collaboration in the field of oil exploration, trade and other spheres of economic interest.

Later this evening, the Iranian trade delegation called on Federal Minister for Food and Agriculture Vice Adm Mohammad Fazil Janjua in Islamabad and discussed the possibility of import of rice, sugar, livestock and poultry from Pakistan. Both sides agreed to work out details on joint ventures in the livestock field and to prepare practical and viable schemes in this connection. The food minister pointed out that the government proposes to launch pilot projects to increase livestock production and hoped that they would be in a position to export livestock within 2 years.

The Iranian commerce minister commended the efforts made by Pakistan for the development of agriculture and said his country would welcome close cooperation between Pakistan and Iran in this field.

Ministers Discuss Cooperation

LD302240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports from Islamabad that in today's meeting between 'Asgar-Owladi, Iranian commerce minister, and Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistani minister of finance and economic affairs, various issues concerning commercial exchanges between the two countries were discussed. In this meeting, Pakistan announced its readiness for commercial and technical cooperation with Iran.

According to this report, the Pakistani minister of finance and economic affairs described his country's capabilities for providing Iran with the goods it needs. In today's meeting between the Iranian economic delegation and Pakistani economic officials, various difficulties and problems concerning commercial relations between Iran and Pakistan also were discussed. In the context of economic relations between Iran and Pakistan, in addition to the sale of oil, Iran can put some oil drilling equipment at the disposal of Pakistan and has the necessary capability to provide Pakistan with technical and practical assistance for drilling oil wells in Pakistan. Iran probably will start drilling operations in Pakistan during the next year. Pakistan also will be able to satisfy Iran's needs in the sale of such goods as sugar, rice, cotton, wool thread, as well as cooperation in a number of technical fields. In today's meeting, discussions also were held about the Islamic economy and the elimination of interest in financial transactions.

IRNA Reports on Talks

LD011134 Tehran IRNA in English 0918 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 1st IRNA -- Iranian Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi on Tuesday called on Pakistan President Ziaul Haq and presented a message of President 'Ali Khamene'i for him.

In return, Pakistan president also sent a message for Khamene'i through 'Asgar-Owladi.

During the meeting 'Asgar-Owladi discussed matters of bilateral ties in economic field. He said Iran desires expansion of ties with Pakistan up to such extent that it may become a model for other neighboring countries.

'Asgar-Owladi arrived here on Monday at the head of economic delegation of Iran at the invitation of Pakistan Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs Ghulam Ishaq Khan.

Earlier he talked to Ishaq Khan and presented various aspects of the Iranian system of the government and especially the economic system under the framework of Islamic laws. Asgar-Owladi said other Muslim countries could take advantage from the experiences of Iran in all these fields. In return, he said, Iran will also welcome any suggestion or proposal from other Muslim countries.

Ishaq Khan admitted the poor quality of the Pakistan export goods and assured of specific steps in this regard.

Meanwhile, joint committees of both the countries were formed to discuss matters in details concerning oil, trade and other bilateral issues.

Afghan Compromise Rejected

LD020958 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 2 IRAN -- Iranian Minister of Commerce Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi currently visiting Pakistan said here Wednesday that any compromise on the issue of Afghanistan, at this time when Muslim Afghans were achieving victories against enemies, would extend the presence of the invading forces in that country. Asgar-Owladi was speaking at the Iranian Embassy on Wednesday evening.

The minister who on Tuesday visited Afghan refugee camp in Peshawar, praised the people and Government of Pakistan and said they are facing more hardship due to the presence of ever increasing number of Afghan refugees.

'Asgar-Owladi, referring to the unity among Muslims, said that superpowers hindered Muslims' solidarity stressing that it was this factor which could prevent the superpowers to think of invading any countries.

Pakistani Minister of Economics and Financial Affairs Ghulam Ishaq Khan, who was also [words indistinct] said that it was Islam which would be finally victorious. He prayed for the triumph of Muslims against enemies of Islam.

Islamabad Talks Conclude

LD021800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Talks held in Islamabad by a visiting Iranian economic delegation have concluded with an agreement paving the way for the expansion of mutual trade.

According to the Central News Unit, the two countries currently are carrying on economic relations within the framework of a trade pact; today's agreement simply stresses the importance of increasing trade. In accordance with the Iran-Pakistan trade pact, Iran provides part of Pakistan's requirement for crude oil. In return, Iran buys rice, sugar, cotton, meat and textiles from Pakistan.

The visiting Iranian economic delegation left Islamabad for Lahore this morning. Before its departure, 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman, our country's minister of commerce, and Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistani finance minister granted a press conference to representatives of the press, radio and television. The Iranian commerce minister also elaborated on the agreements when he arrived in Lahore.

Commenting on the proposed purchase of meat from Pakistan, Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman said: We prefer to buy meat from Pakistan if it is able to meet our requirements. Commenting on the purchase of fruit from Pakistan before the victory of the Islamic revolution, Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman said: At the moment, we are self-sufficient and, in fact, are overproducing. For example, this year we have had to export more than 300,000 tons of apples.

According to our correspondent, the Pakistani minister of economics and other Pakistani economic officials met and conferred with the Iranian delegation last night at the invitation of the Islamic Republic's Embassy in Islamabad.

IRAN PLACES 10-MILLION-DOLLAR TEXTILE ORDER

GF281254 Karachi DAWN in English 25 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] The Lasbella Textile Mills (LTM) at Uthal has received an order from Iran to supply textile goods worth about 10 million U.S. dollars.

According to well-informed sources, a high-level delegation of the mills visited Tehran recently and held talks with Iranian officials.

At the end of the "successful talks" an agreement was concluded and accordingly, the Iranian Government opened a letter of credit for importing textile goods worth 10 million U.S. dollars from Uthal.

The mills, a Pakistan-Iran project was lately facing a financial crisis. With the conclusion of the agreement with Iran, the management of the mills is expected to overcome the difficulties enabling the factory to resume full production soon.

Meanwhile, the federal government has appointed a committee of officials to study the nature of financial problems of the mills and suggest solutions, the sources said.

MRD LEADERS DISCUSS ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE

GF301402 Karachi DAWN in English 28 Nov 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The political situation obtaining [prevailing] in the country came up for discussion at a meeting of the leaders of the Central and Punjab MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democrary] held here on Saturday evening.

The meeting, which was chaired by the convener of the Central MRD for the current month, Mr Fatehyah Ali Khan of the Mazdoor Kisan Party, and was attended among others by the secretary general MRD, Khwaja Khairuddin; assistant secretary-general, Mairaj Mohammad Khan, Malik Mohammad Qasim, Rao Rashid of PPP [Pakistan People's Party], Mr Aitzaz Ahsan and Mr Hamid Sarfraz of Tehrik-i-Istiqlal particularly reviewed the postponement of the proposed round table conference [RTC] which was to be held on Nov 11 in Karachi.

While expressing willingness to participate in a fresh RTC, provided it is called by the original convener, Maulana Shah Ahmed Noorani of JUP [Jamiatul-Ulema-e-Pakistan], the meeting also took note of the press report that Pir Pagara was organizing a similar conference and the consensus was that the MRD components would have nothing to do with any political move of the Pir unless he stood for full revival of the 1973 Constitution and general elections under it.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH HUNGARY -- During the last two fiscal years of trade with Hungary, the balance of payments was in favor of Pakistan. During 1980-81 Pakistan's exports to Hungary totalled 345 million rupees, and in 1981-82 they totalled 208 million. According to a trade survey report by the Hungarian Embassy in Pakistan, a turnover of $35 million is stipulated on both sides under the present protocol. [Karachi DAWN in English 20 Nov 82 p 10 GF]

BRITISH GRANT ASSISTANCE -- Under two agreements signed in Islamabad 27 November, Britain is to give grant assistance of 10 million pounds sterling to Pakistan. Half of the money will be utilized for the import of commodities for the Karachi Electric Supply Corporation and the Telephone and Telegraph Department. The remaining 5 million pounds sterling will be used for import o fertilizer. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Nov 82 BK]

MEDIA AGREEMENTS WITH TUNISIA -- Four agreements have been signed in Tunis between Pakistan and Tunisia for cooperation between the media of the two countries. The agreements for cooperation in the field of information, television and radio broadcast were signed by Pakistan Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq and his Tunisian counterpart Tahar Belkhojda. Another agreement was signed between the Associated Press of Pakistan and the Tunis Afrique Presse. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Nov 82 BK]

MEDIA PACT WITH UAE -- Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates on 19 November signed a document containing decisions for greater cooperation between the two countries in the field of media. It was signed in Islamabad 19 November by the information secretaries of the two countries. The document provides for more exchanges of journalists, radio and TV personnel, training facilities, exchange of radio and television programs as well as joint production of programs on major events in Islamic history. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Nov 82 BK]

NEPAL

PRC, OTHER DELEGATES CONFER ON AID PROJECTS

BK011713 Hong Kong AFP in English 1642 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Katmandu, Dec. 1 (AFP) -- Chinese Minister for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Jie has announced here China would provide Nepal with aid to establish a glove and apron manufacturing plant.

Mr. Chen, who heads a visiting Chinese delegation, said China was also interested in discussing further industrial cooperation and a cotton development programme to diversify economic and technical cooperation with Nepal.

Addressing the plenary session of the solidarity ministerial meeting yesterday Mr. Chen said "it is the common wish and desire of the developing countries to develop their national economy, steadily improve the material and cultural life of the people and establish a new international economic order."

Attending the ministerial meeting are delegations from Algeria, Bangladesh, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela as well as from United Nations organizations.

Nepal presented the meeting with a list of 57 projects needing cooperation and most of the countries expressed interest in assisting Nepal in projects ranging from footwear manufacture to hydro-electric plants.

SRI LANKA

FOREIGN GROUPS AIDING SEPARATISTS TO BE PROBED

BK280835 Hong Kong AFP in English 0755 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Colombo, Nov. 28 (AFP) -- The government is to investigate the activities of two foreign "social service" organisations for possible links with the militant separatist Tamil movement, press reports said today.

The government will inquire into the activities of a Scandinavian-based organisation, indentified as "Red Barna" by THE ISLAND newspaper, which undertakes community development work in eastern Sri Lanka where there is a sizeable minority Tamil population.

Meanwhile, the weekend newspaper alleged that Red Barna was found to be carrying out subtle sabotage against the government's development projects.

The other organisation, named by THE ISLAND as the "Gandhian Movement," is active mainly in northern Sri Lanka, the heartland of the Tamil separatist movement.

The two organisations became the subject of a government probe after Home Affairs Minister K.W. Devanayagam had raised the issue at a high level meeting.

One of the groups involved primarily in rehabilitation work had very close links with the separatist movement, THE WEEKEND reported.

This organisation which is said to be funded by church organisations and from abroad is also believed to have benefited from funds channelled to it by the separatists themselves, the newspaper said.

Several farms run by this organisation had come under close surveillance and had been searched on several occasions by the security forces after it was revealed that they had provided hideouts, supplies and assistance to militants being investigated by the security.

This organisation is also said to have brought down groups from various foreign organisations and given highly biased accounts of alleged suppression of minority groups in order to raise funds abroad, THE WEEKEND said.

The Scandinavian-based organisation is alleged to be directly backed by a militant separatist group, according to THE WEEKEND, and recruits youths only from the north for its projects in the east.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,140

LD021734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,140 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1309 today, in the southern part of the country, an intruding enemy MiG-25 was hit by fire from a fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and downed.

In the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam brought the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces under heavy artillery and mortar fire and destroyed a number of enemy light and heavy weapons trenches. As a result of these operations, activities of the Iraqi mercenaries were stopped and some of their armored equipment and war materiel damaged.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone, artillery units' fire destroyed two mortars and two enemy vehicles and a number of Iraqi servicemen were killed or wounded.

Exchanges of fire were continuing on the other western fronts and the forces of Islam managed to destroy one tank, two vehicles, one bulldozer and five trenches of the Saddamists. Our heavy weapons fire on enemy positions in the Panjwin area inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces.

In the Moharram operational zone and on the southern fronts, our combatants' activities, consisting of consolidating and stabilizing defense positions and opening fire on the enemy's assembly centers, were continuing.

Abadan yesterday came under long-range weapons fire of Saddam's army; three houses were destroyed by enemy mortar shells. Fire broke out in several areas and two of our compatriots were wounded.

Yesterday, surface-to-air weapons and the tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran foiled enemy air raids and reconnaissance flights along the borders.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS WAR ACTIVITY ON SOUTHERN FRONTS

GF021759 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Dec 2, IRNA -- The combat engineering activities of the Iraqi forces in Moharram theatre of the southwestern fronts were checked by the Islamic combatants over the past 24 hours.

In the southern fronts of Kushk, Shalamcheh and east of Al-Basra, the enemy vehicles movements were halted by the fire of the Islamic forces during this same time.

In these operations 41 Iraqis were killed or wounded while the Iranians destroyed 15 group and individual bunkers, two calibre-50 machine guns and four lookout posts of the enemy on the Arvand River banks.

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR COUNCIL OF EXPERTS

GF020938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Dear listeners, following are the names of the candidates for the Council of Experts in 24 provinces of the country whose authorization have been approved by the Council of Guardians of the constitutional law and is hereby declared by the election headquarters of the country.

On compilation of Article 17 of the rules of the executive body of the election of the Council of Experts, the names of the candidates for the Council of Experts from 24 provinces of the country whose authorization have been approved by the Council of Guardians and sent to the election headquarters of the country is hereby declared for the information of the dear compatriots:

Eastern Azerbayjan Province: 1. Mirza Mohammad (Angazi); 2. Yusouf Gonabi Baqeri; 3. Seyyed Hoseyn Pourmir Ghaffari known as Musavi Tabrizi; 4. Abdol Hoseyn Tabrizi (Qaraqi); 5. Buyuk Khalilzadeh va [name indistinct]; 6. Seyyed Abolfazel Seyyed Ruhani known as Musavi Tabrizi; 7. Mohsen Qaraqi Najafi known as (?Dozodani); 8. Mohsen Mojtahed known as Mojtahed Shabestari; 9. Mohsen Malakoti; 10. Seyyed Fakhrodin Musavi Nanekaran; 11. Sabqatullah Yakta'i.

Western Azerbayjan Province: 1. 'Ali Ahmadipour Fakhlo'i; 2. Morteza Banifazel; 3. Mohamad Khadri; 4. Mir Akbar Qafari Qarabaq; 5. Mir 'Aliakbar Qorishi; 6. Qaseem Musavi Barenjabad.

Esfahan Province: 1. 'Abbas Ezadi; 2. Mohamad Hoseyni Kahsi known as Kashani; 3. Seyyed (?Akhzullah) Khorasani; 4. Mohamad Hassan Zali; 5. Safar-'Ali Shari'at (Banauarjani); 6. Seyyed Jalal Taheri Hoseynabad; 7. Hoseyn Majlisi Khademi; 8. Hoseyn Majaheri; 9. Seyyed Mehdi Yafzeli.

Ilam Province: 1. 'Ali Alhami Ghalvanak; 2. Abolrahman Haidari.

Bakhtaran Province: 1. Mahmud Amjadi; 2. Mohamad Ashrafi Khola'i known as Esfahani; 3. Nojtaba Hajaqa Akhound; 4. Hoseyn Molazem Ma'sumi known as (?Herandi).

Bushehr Province: 1. Ebrahim Javad Yusofi known as Dashti; 2. Seyyed Mohamad Madani Borojali; 3. Mohamad Yazdi.

Tehran Province: 1. Mohamad Imami known as Imami Kashani; 2. Mohamad Baqer Asadi Khunsari; 3. Ahmad Bigdeli Azeri known as Azeri Qomi; 4. Mohamad Baqer Baqeri known as Baqeri Kani; 5. Seyyed 'Ali Hoseyn Khamene'i; 6. Mohamad'ali [name indistinct] 7. Seyyed Hadi Khosroshahi; 8. Hoseyn Rasti; 9. Gholam Reza (?Zari); 10. Mohamad Saddeq Saddeqi (Gili) known as Khalkhali; 11. Yusof Taheri; 12. Ali Akbar Faiz'alli known as 'Ali Meshkini; 13. Mohamad Mohamdi Da'avisara'i known as Mohamadi Gilani; 14. Mohamad Mohamadi Nik known as Reyshahri; 15. Mir Karim Musavi Karimi known as Abdol Karim Musavi Ardabili; 16. Seyyed Majid Mahajeri known as Alqani; 17. Akbar Hashemi Bahramani known as Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Chahr Mahall va Bakhtiari Province: 1. Ebrahim Haj Amini Najafabadi; 2. Qorban'ali Dori Najafabadi; 3. Abdolkhaleq Shoja'itabar.

Khorasan Province: 1. 'Ali Akbar Eslami Torbati; 2. Mohsen Alampanahi; 3. Abolqasem Khaz'ali; 4. Mohamad Mehdi Rabani (?Ilankhohi) known as Rabani Amlatchi; 5. Mohamad Ebrahim Rabani Makhmo'i; 6. Abdol Javad Qaraqiyan; 7. Esma'il Ferdousipour; 8. Abolhassan Moqadasi; Seyyed Mohamad Musavi Bojnurdi; 10. 'Ali Asghar Masoumi; 11. 'Abbas Vahed Tabassi.

Khuzestan Province: 1. Mohsen Parviz known as 'Araqi; 2. Gholamhoseyn Jamil; 3. Ahmad Janati; 4. Seyyed Majdodin Qazi Dazfuli; 5. 'Ali Mo'edipour known as Mo'ehedi Sabeti; 6. 'Abdullah Mohamadi; 7. Mohamad Hoseyn Mojtahedi; 8. Morteza Mobteda'i; 9. Seyyed 'Ali Musavi Jaza'iri.

Zanjan Province: 1. Hadi Barikbin; 2. Seyyed Mohamad Kho'iniha; 3. Seyyed Mojtab Musavi; 4. Seyyed Esma'il Musavi; 5. Seyyed Abolfazel Mirmohamad; 6. Seyyed Hoseyn Naseri.

Samnan Province: Mostafa Ashrafi; 2. Mohamad Danishzadeh known as Mumen; 3. Mirza Mohamad Baqer Taheri Mahmudi.

Baluchestan va Sistan Province: 1. Mahmud Bayani; 2. Seyyed Mahmud 'Abbadi; 3. Mohamad Eshaq Madani; 4. Shahdad Maskanzehi.

Fars Province: 1. Assadullah Emani; 2. Mohamad Reza Borujerdi; 3. Mohamad Saddeq Ha'iri; 4. Seyyed Mohamad Hoseyn Hoseyni; 5. Moheyudin Hoseynian Hashemi; 6. Seyyed 'Ali Asghar Dastgheb; 7. Seyyed 'Ali Mohammad Dashtgheb; 8. Seyyed Mohamad Mehdi Dastgheb; 9. Seyyed Mohamad Hashem Dastgheb; 10. Seyyed Hassan Zolanvar known as Seyyed Mohamad Iman; 11, Seyyed 'Abdullah Zabarjad; 12. Mohayudin Fazel Herandi; 13. Naser Makareb.

Jirdestab Province: 1. Yusof Anwari; 2. Hosyen'ali Rahmani;3. Havad Fatehi; 4. 'Abdullah Mohamadi.

Kerman Province: 1. Hassan Aqa Yusof Kordestani known as Tehrani; 2. Ahmad Rahmat; 3. Morteza Qahil; 4. Mohamad Saddeq Karbassi Tehrani; 5. Mohamad 'Ali (Moa'ehadi); 6. Mohamad Hashemian.

Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province: 1. Qorban'ali Shahmiri.

Gilan Province: 1. Saddeq Ehsanbakhsh; 2. Mohamad 'Ali Aminian known as Mokhtat; 3. Mohamad Emani Khoshkho; 4. Seyyed 'Abdullah Zia (Inia); 5. 'Ali Jan (Arabani) Mostaqeem; 6. Mohamad 'Ali Faiz; 7. Zanul'abudin Qorbani Panjah; 8. 'Abbas Mahfozi.

Lorestan Province: 1. Mohamad Taqi Shahrokhi; 2. 'Abbas'ali Saddeqi Qahareh; 3. Seyyed Hassan Taheri Khoramabadi; 4. Seyyed Mohamad Baqer Tabataba'i; 5. Mohamad Hassan Mullah Ahmadi Tazarja'i.

Mazandaran Province: 1. Abdol Jamil Fajarian Konbadi; 2. Hadi Ruhani Zad; 3. Esma'il Salehi Naf'chari; 4. Habibulah Taheri; 5. Hadimohamad 'Abbedi Kor; 6. Seyyed Jafar Karimi Dirkalahi; 7. Hoseyn Mohamadi; 8. Yar Mohamad Nazari; 9. Seyyed Kazen (?Nomoferi); 10. 'Abdullah Vahed Jawadi.

Central Province: 1. Mohamad Ebrahim Ansari; 2. Abolfazel Khunsari; 3. Mehdi Seyyed Ruhani; 4. Mohamad Mo'vahadi Gilani; 5. Jalal Taher Shamsi Golpayagani.

Hormozgan Province: 1. Mirza Mohamad Anvari; 2. 'Ali Akbar Mas'oudi; Mohamad Hoseyn Mullah Ahmadi Saderjani.

Hamadan Province: 1. Abolhassan 'Alavi; 2. Hoseyn Manzari known as Nuri; 3. Seyyed Hashem Hamidi; 4. Seyyed Reza Fazelian; 5. Mohamad Baqer Moheudin Anvari.

Yazd Province: 1. Seyyed Ruhollah Hatami.

Campaign Rules Cited

GF011420 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Summary from poor reception] While the Muslim and revolutionary nation is preparing itself for the elections of the Council of Experts, the first session of the committee to study publicity for the Council of Experts' elections was held last night at the invitation of Mr Fruzandeh.

Various provincial figures participated in the session, which was convened on the basis of the election article approved by the experts in the Council of Guardians and at the invitation of the governor general. During the session, it was decided to inform the security and law enforcement agencies of Article 4 of the election law by the provincial prosecutor for its implementation. The governor general will inform all governors, district governors and all administrative organizations both in written form and by radio of the same.

Article 4 of the election law for the election of the Council of Experts concerns publicity for this election. According to this article, each province has to form a committee under the chairmanship of the governor general to examine such publicity. The article specifies that the members of such committees be selected from among provincial officials.

The intended publicity campaign programs for radio and television have to be approved by the said committee before being aired. All candidates whose suitability has been approved by the Council of Guardians are allowed equal time on the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their respective provinces. Election activities of the candidates will begin after their suitability has been announced and end 24 hours prior to balloting.

The second round of campaign activities will begin from the time of official announcement of the results of the first round of elections and end 24 hours before the second ballot. All candidates are subjected to these regulations without any consideration for their current posts. They are not allowed to use radio and television facilities more than the amount allocated them by the investigation committee.

Any use of government facilities or personnel as well as use of any organization for campaigning and publicity is expressly forbidden. Attaching any campaign poster to traffic signs, hospital signs and school or other public facility signs or government vehicles and public transport vehicles are expressly forbidden. Offenders will be arrested and prosecuted. If the press publishes any reports concerning any of the candidates during the time when such campaigning is banned, the publishers will be held responsible. Any abuse of publicity facilities or illegal activities will be reviewed by the investigation committee which will take appropriate steps to inform the public.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR MORE 'PIETY' IN OFFICIALS

LD021210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] During a meeting at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran this morning, the imam of the nation, referring to the blessings bestowed upon the Iranian nation by Almighty God, graciously said that all major powers of the world and their agents have joined hands from a military and propaganda point of view and they are all working against this oppressed nation that has risen for the sake of God. Nevertheless, God has given a kind of power to this nation that enables it to foil all these conspiracies.

Addressing the Friday imams of Hamadan, the leader of the Islamic revolution emphasized the effects of piety and graciously said: Invite people to be pious. In the first sermon of Friday prayers, it is necessary to invite the people to be pious and, God willing, it will be effective and will continue to bring divine mercy upon our nation.

The imam of the nation also emphasized that piety is necessary for everybody and especially for the officials in charge of the country's affairs. If those who manage affairs lack piety, their behavior will affect the rest of the country and, God forbid, will ruin it.

Referring to the fact that the people's commitment is the main reason for our victory, the hope of the world oppressed commented about the elections for the Council of Experts: You gentlemen should take part in these elections and should also invite the people to participate. Voting for these elections is the same as voting for Islam.

Describing the need for planning and stressing that the clergy should observe various planning programs, the founder of the Islamic Republic graciously said that it would be impossible to administer the country without planning. Those who are experts in political, Islamic and economic issues, should carefully investigate and jointly plan in order to pave the way for the development of the country toward the targets.

Referring to the fact that a group of corrupt individuals have begun muttering because they see that they have lost control of the government and the pious individuals have taken over, the imam of the nation emphasized that today we have a hard-working government that is busy serving the people.

KHOMEYNI CANCELS APPOINTMENTS FOR 14 DAYS

LD021124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Statement issued by Imam Khomeyni's office 2 December]

[Text] In His exalted name, it is hereby announced that as in previous years, on the occasion of the mourning of the anniversary of Husayn's death, the demise of the seal of the prophets and the martyrdom of Imam Hasan Mujtaba, may God's peace and benedictions be upon them all, all the appointments of His Great Exalted Imam Khomeyni -- may his lofty shadow continue remaining on earth -- are canceled from Sunday, 5 December, for 14 days. Those who have prearranged appointments to see the imam during this period are asked to bear in mind this delay when coming to this office.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's office, 2 December 1982

DEPUTY MINISTER NOTES INCREASED OIL PRODUCTION

LD021158 Tehran IRNA in English 0939 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 1 IRNA -- In spite of the vain attempts by the Iraqi fighter planes to bomb Khark Island and the baseless propaganda of the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the export of crude oil from the southern ports and Khark Island has reached an average of 2 million barrels per day. This statement was made by Engineer Hasan Kheradmand, deputy oil minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran in an interview here today.

Pointing to the increased production of the country's refineries by 33 percent during the current year (as announced during war week) Kheradmand said that with the efforts of the loyal workers we succeeded in curtailing the ration of gasoline since 23rd Sept, and there are no limits imposed on the consumption in agricultural and transportation fields.

Continuing, the deputy oil minister said that few days ago, petrol ration had been increased to monthly 80 litres beginning 6th Dec, 1982. He further said that one million litres of oil will be given to distribution agents.

As regards liquid gas, Kheradmand added that the programme currently being employed will enable Esfahan refinery to increase its production beginning next month. He said that this will result in 300 tons of liquid gas being added to our state reserves and hence the quantity will be increased in the country. He also said that with the complete implementation programme in the refinery hopefully no more problems will be experience.

Concluding, the Deputy Oil Minister Kheradmand said that production and distribution of paraffin to distributing agents comparatively had been increased by 50 percent and expressed the hope that in the near future the distribution of this product will take place ordinarily and free without any limitations, "as we can see in some of the cities of our country."

SPEAKER CITES UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS

LD031006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Excerpts] According to IRNA, university chancellors, vice chancellors and officials in charge of student admissions met yesterday afternoon with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. During the meeting, one of the officials reported on the decisions made to reopen the universities and methods to be used for the admission of students next year.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, describing the various effects of learning upon individuals and societies, said: As far as it it possible for us and as long as it does not lead to any corruption, we will propagate learning in the Islamic Republic in those areas where we are not restricted, such as primary schools and general knowledge courses. We will act in such a way that all people, without any exception, can make use of them. However, there are certain areas where we have limitations and where our capabilities are limited.

The Majlis speaker added: Society and people should accept the fact that at present we can only train a special group of people in our institutes of higher learning. However, God willing, in the future we will have greater opportunities. Therefore, we should adopt certain policies in this field so that according to this policy the vast sums spent on universities will be in accordance with the wishes of the people, the requirements of the revolution and the requirements of the ideology governing our actions.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: At the moment, there are two separate issues in higher education. One is about the selection of students. The second is selection for the future. [as heard] The other issue is about students who have attended universities before and who have not completed their courses. It should be pointed out that these two issues are separate from each other. The same is also true in a basic way and in other programs. Hashemi-Rafsanjani then added: Right now and very clearly I announce that our nation and our children should know that higher education imposes great expense upon the people. Therefore, from now on, the educational policies of our country toward new students is such that it will educate those who can in the context of this order and who will be useful to the people. We should educate those people in the universities who are in keeping with the ideals of this revolution and who can act according to it in the future.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to blasphemous and hostile groups in the universities. He said: The warring groups who opened fire on the people, who killed the children of the people and who forced the atmosphere of this country toward harshness and who showed in practice that they cannot be reformed -- these things are clear to all and to the members of their families. Only the courts can decide whether they are suitable to study. If there are other blasphemous minigroups, if there are certain elements who want to come to the universities and create disturbances and who want to again raise the problems of Kordestan, Gonbad and counterrevolutionary activities and act against the Islamic Republic, in the sight of God and in the eyes of our people who are engaged in so much self-sacrifice, we will not allow the resources and the property of the people to be put at the disposal of such elements or provide them with educational distinctions so that they can create trouble for the people.

Therefore, active members of minigroups who, while not engaged in armed struggle against us but who want to ruin the atmosphere of the universities and to prevent others from studying, are imposing these restrictions upon themselves. We prevent them from attending universities and we will not admit them until we are certain that they will not create disturbances. We announce this to the members of the families and to all the people.

MUSAVI ADDRESSES MARTYRS FOUNDATION 2 DEC

LD021152 Tehran IRNA in English 0941 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 1, IRNA -- Prime Minister Musavi said to the Martyrs' Foundation of Iran here today that his Cabinet took pride in serving the foundation and would not spare any effort for responding to its needs.

Musavi who was speaking at the session of the third seminar of the heads of the foundation said that martyrdom excels any other value in a Muslim community and reminded that in his opinion the first and foremost responsibility of the foundation was to uphold the religious and spiritual value of "martyrdom" which has been the ultimate goal of Muslim fighters throughout the Islamic revolution.

The prime minister also praised the superintendent of the foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi as "one of the pioneers of the June 5, 1963 movement (led by Imam Khomeyni) and a combatant revolutionary...."

In his speech before the prime minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi said that the foundation's staffers were mainly from among the relatives of martyrs and noted that they were better than anybody else privy to the spiritual needs of the bereaved relatives of the martyrs.

In a 12-point resolution read toward the end of the session, the personnel of the foundation declared their pledge of allegiance to the leader of the Islamic revolution and also voiced their readiness to go to the battlefronts of the Iraqi-imposed war. They also called on the Supreme Judicial Council to adopt a more relentless approach to the "mercenaries of the West and East" and stamp out these elements once and for all.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MOBILIZATION OFFICIALS

LD302352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Nov 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the officials in charge of the oppressed mobilization bases of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from all over the country, who have come to Tehran on the occasion of mobilization week to take part in a 3-day seminar, today met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

During this meeting, the official in charge of the oppressed mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Salek, first presented a report to the president, pertaining to the ahcievements of this unit since its establishment.

Afterward Khamene'i analyzed revolutions in different countries during the present century and the distinctions between them and the Islamic revolution. Referring to the popular nature of the Iranian Islamic revolution, he said: In our country, no group stratum or particular party can claim the revolution belongs to it. The victory of our revolution was made possible by the people.

The president added: Today we have more than 6,000 bases of resistance, 9,000 resistance groups, more than 400,000 battle-hardened men and more than 2.5 million trained personnel. These figures are hard to believe for a world that stands afar and doesn't understnad the realities of our society and assesses problems by ancient criteria. Still, they find it hard to believe that it is possible to have 2.5 million men who are alert and ready to defend their revolution, homeland, society, principler, values and ideology. They cannot understand this. The world cannot understand the epic that you people, young and old, have created.

Referring to the miscalculations of the world powers in connection with various issues including the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, the president said: After 2 years and several months since the start of the imposed war, the result become clearer every day. When you visit the battlefronts these days, you can see that the battlefields are full of committed forces who have the necessary equipment. If they lacked equipment, they captured it from the enemy and used it against him.

Referring to the power of the faith of the combatants of Islam, Khamene'i said: Your faith, granted to you by God, will bring victory against all enemies. The enemy is unable to fight against this power and cannot resort to anything to save itself from this (?bottleneck).

At the end of his remarks, the president emphasized the links and further cooperation between the resistance groups and the clergy: Strive to maintain a real, accurate and permanent link between yourselves in mosques and resistance centers. Make this one of your main objectives.

BORDERS, TRADE DISCUSSED WITH TURKISH OFFICIALS

GF021753 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 2 Nov 82

[Text] Urumiyeh, Dec. 2, IRAN -- Issues related to Iran-Turkey borders and trade were discussed in a meeting between the governor general of Hakkari Province, south eastern Turkey and the political deputy of West Azerbayjan Province Governor General Soleymani, here this morning.

The Turkish official arrived in Urumiyeh yesterday and has expressed interests for further expansion of trade between the two neighbouring provinces. He left for Turkey this afternoon.

The Iranian official told the visiting Turkish official that the Islamic Republic of Iran had terminated all exploitative relations with imperialist countries and was interested in establishment of economic and cultural relations with Muslim countries. The Turkish official hoped that the Iraqi imposed war would end in the near future and said that the two provinces could help one another to meet their needs. Issues related to the two provinces are discussed in frequent meetings between officials of neighbouring Turkish and Iranian provinces.

VELAYATI RECEIVES ALGERIAN COUNTERPART'S MESSAGE

GF021805 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 2, IRNA -- Algerian foreign minister, Taleb Ibrahimi today sent a message to his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

The message was delivered by Algerian Ambassador in Iran Abdul Hamid Adjali to the Iranian foreign minister. The Algerian envoy during his meeting with Velayati said the revolutions of the two countries provided comprehensive opportunities to Iran and Algeria (?for) closer ties in diversified ways.

Velayati said the two countries are enjoying cordial relations and these ties do not need to be mentioned. He hoped Irano-Algeria bilaterial ties will improve in future.

REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS IN HERAT

GF250926 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 25 Nov 82

[Text] The Afghan Muslim mujahidin killed 100 Soviet and Afghan Government troops in a fierce battle that took place last week in the village of Salimi, a suburb of the city of Pashtun Zarghun, in Herat Province in western Afghanistan. The battle also resulted in the destruction of 2 tanks, 4 armored vehicles and 5 large cargo trucks belonging to the Soviet forces.

In another battle waged by the Afghan Muslim mujahidin against the Afghan Government and Soviet forces, 50 troops of the joint forces were killed.

As a result of the Soviet air bombardment of Salimi, 100 houses were destroyed and 40 villagers were injured.

'Extensive Operations' Cited

LD261038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Nov 82

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries launched a series of extensive operations during the past few days. In several lightning attacks on a garrison in Herat and on the security headquarters of Kalat, (Chur) and (Ashtia), northwest of Herat, they inflicted considerable loss and damage on the mercenary forces of the government and the Soviet occupiers. During the attacks on the abovementioned garrison, two jeeps and two heavy artillery emplacements were destroyed, while a large number of troops of the regime ruling Afghanistan and of the Soviet occupiers were either killed or wounded.

Weapons Destroyed, Captured

GF281810 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 28 Nov 82

[Text] Mashhad, Nov. 28, IRNA -- Afghan Muslim revolutionaries destroyed six tanks, a long-range artillery piece and captured a considerable amount of heavy weapons and broke the siege of occupying and government forces during three days of fighting last week in Herat Province.

The Muslim mujahideen had linked up with other guerrilla groups opposing the imposed Karmal regime.

Occupying forces later bombed the battle area which caused heavy financial damages. Two Muslim revolutionaries were martyred.